

Exhibit 6

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK**

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In Re: Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether ("MTBE")
Products Liability Litigation

Master File No. 1:00-1898
MDL 1358 (SAS)
M21-88
ECF Case

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This document relates to the following case:

City of New York v. Amerada Hess Corp., et al.
Case No. 04 Civ. 3417

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PROPOSED EXPERT REPORT OF KENNETH M. RUDO

I, Kenneth M. Rudo, declare the following to a reasonable degree of scientific certainty:

1. I am a North Carolina State Environmental Toxicologist responsible for performing human risk assessments for the protection of public health from exposure to chemicals in groundwater, soil and air, including private and public drinking water wells. I have been performing this public service function for my state for over 20 years. A copy of my curriculum vitae summarizing my qualifications is attached hereto and incorporated herein as Exhibit A.

2. The human health risk assessments I perform as an environmental toxicologist for the State of North Carolina involve determination of the degree of both short- and long-term health risks for cancer and non-cancerous illnesses and conditions. In performing these risk assessments, I utilize techniques based on commonly and generally accepted scientific principles in the field of toxicology to calculate the level of exposure from ingestion, dermal absorption and inhalation of chemicals in the home. My methodology includes the use of established United

States Environmental Protection Agency (“EPA”) Exposure Factors, peer-reviewed scientific literature, and actual contaminant concentrations present in drinking water.

3. In formulating my opinions and preparing this report, I have relied upon my experience in the fields of toxicology and public health and my review of the medical and scientific literature addressing methyl tertiary butyl ether or “MTBE.” A list of the references upon which I rely is attached hereto as Exhibit B and is incorporated herein.

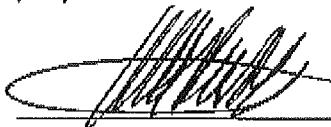
4. MTBE is considered a possible, if not probable, human carcinogen and is a known animal carcinogen. Animal studies indicate many different tumors associated with MTBE that may also occur in humans. The animal studies indicate that certain cancers, such as leukemia and lymphoma, can arise from exposure to MTBE via pathways compatible with those associated with drinking water. These cancers are malignant endpoints that may arise from exposure to MTBE for a less than lifetime exposure duration. The animal studies also identify testicular tumors, hepatocellular (liver) adenomas and carcinomas, and renal tubular adenomas and carcinomas as being associated with exposure to MTBE. Given the results of these studies and in the absence of epidemiological evidence of MTBE’s effects on humans, and the fact that there is some evidence of MTBE being a potential mutagenic compound, there is no known safe level of exposure to MTBE.

5. It is my opinion that, even at low levels, MTBE in drinking water may pose an increased cancer risk to a reasonable degree of scientific probability and certainty. In addition to the increased cancer risk from ingestion of MTBE-contaminated water, bathing and showering may also pose an increased cancer risk via dermal exposure and inhalation of MTBE-laden vapors and mist. The combination of all these pathways of exposure increases the overall cancer

risk and may actually more than double the risk from ingestion of MTBE-contaminated drinking water alone.

6. Because no human studies currently exist regarding the long-term exposure to low levels of MTBE, the approach most protective of public health must include testing for the levels of MTBE in monitoring and supply wells of the area by regular sampling and analysis and providing granular activated carbon filtration units on all MTBE contaminated drinking water wells within the plume.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Dated: Chapel Hill, North Carolina 8/13/09


Kenneth M. Rudo

Exhibit A

Curriculum Vitae

Name: Kenneth Mark Rudo

Date and Place of Birth: August 24, 1955 – Baltimore, Maryland

Citizenship: United States

Marital Status: Married

Address: 1005 Brendan Court, Chapel Hill, NC 27516

Education:

B.S., Entomology, University of Maryland, 1978

M.S., Toxicology, University of Maryland, 1981

Ph.D., Toxicology, North Carolina State University, 1988

Chronology of Employment:

1981 – 1983 - Northrop Services Inc.
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

1983 – 1985 - Environmental Health Research Testing, Inc.
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

1985 – 1989 - National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

1989 – Present - State Environmental Toxicologist
State of North Carolina
Department of Health and Human Services
Division of Public Health
Occupational and Environmental Epidemiology Branch
Raleigh, NC
Current Work Phone Number: (919) 707-5911

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Memberships – Committees and Societies

- Secretary's Scientific Advisory Board on Toxic Air Pollutants
- North Carolina Pesticide Board's Interagency Working Group
- Health Effects Institute Advisory Panel on Oxygenates
- ASTHO Review Panel for the Wisconsin DHSS Oxygenates Report
- Federal and State Toxicology and Risk Assessment Committee (FSTRAC)
- North Carolina Society for Risk Analysis
- North Carolina Society of Toxicology
- Institute for Evaluating Health Risks Expert Scientific Committee

Exhibit B

MTBE References

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